

**CELEBRATE CCC
ANNIVERSARY AT
WILDLIFE REFUGE**

**U. S. Biological Survey
Congratulates Boys
on "Good Job."**

CCC boys, developing the Savannah River Wildlife Refuge in Chatham County, Georgia and Jasper and Beaufort Counties, South Carolina, are making an invaluable contribution to the national wildlife restoration program, says Dr. Ira M. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey. His congratulations to the camp personnel came on the fifth anniversary of the CCC.

The Savannah River camp is joining others throughout the nation this week (March 31 to April 5) in celebrating the anniversary and invites the public to visit the camp during an "open house" celebration (insert date) to see the progress being made at this Georgia-South Carolina wildlife refuge. Here the CCC boys, under the direction of the Biological Survey, are working to improve the refuge as they are in 31 other camps over the United States. They are making the refuges easier to administer and more attractive to wildlife.

"CCC boys," says Dr. Gabrielson, "are familiar figures in many localities. The public by becoming acquainted with them and their work, can see the beneficial effect camp training has in preparing boys for good citizenship. It also learns of their contributions to the wildlife program."

The Savannah River Refuge, extending along the Savannah River a few miles above the city of that name, lies partly in Georgia and partly in South Carolina. An area of low wooded islands and abandoned rice fields cut with canals and intersected by two channels of the river, it is an important sanctuary for waterfowl. Established April 6, 1927, this area, containing 12,195 acres, lies directly on coastal migration paths.

CCC boys began work here March 17, 1935 and have been improving the

naturally attractive features of the refuge. They have constructed an abundance of permanent pools excavating 183,990 cubic yards of material in building dikes, levees and jetties. Sections of the area, where the annual growth of waterfowl food is favorable, have been improved and 93 acres have been planted to food and cover.

A lookout tower, water control structures, 5.3 miles of telephone line and boundary markers have increased the administration facilities.

The Savannah River Refuge is an important nesting area for wood ducks. Mallards, black ducks and pintail are common migrants and woodcock and Wilson's snipe frequent it. In one year 10,000 wood duck and 10,000 blue-winged teal were seen at this sanctuary at one time.

One of the finest wild turkey areas in the south, the Savannah River Refuge is a nesting ground for gallinules and rails. Since it lies just in from the Atlantic Coast, it is a popular resting place for waterfowl that travel the eastern flyway. The CCC boys are making it more hospitable to plantlife that will support the herds of migratory waterfowl that stop here both in the spring and fall.

"The accomplishments at the Savannah River Refuge," says Dr. Gabrielsen, "help to make it an adequate and attractive area for waterfowl and other wildlife. The camp's work will serve as a lasting monument to the CCC. Five years ago when our wildlife resources, especially waterfowl, were in serious danger, the Biological Survey had a restoration program. The means and the man power to carry it out were lacking. Then emergency funds for buying refuge areas became available. About the same time CCC help was obtained for development work. This was indeed a happy coincidence as the accomplishments on record today were only dreamed of five years ago."